

"Mafia" which is composed of Italians. The police officials, it is believed, connived at the lynching of the prisoners. The governor of the prison summoned the military somewhat tardily. The men who were lynched included four prisoners who were acquitted, three about whom the jury disagreed, and four who were yet to be tried.

It is alleged that a detective named O'Malley acted as the secret agent of the "Mafia," and bribed the jury, who also narrowly escaped lynching. The foreman of the jury has been imprisoned, awaiting inquiry into the accusations against the jury.

A reclaimed swamp below Peath, Hungary, 750,000 acres in extent, the reclamation of which cost £10,000,000, has been inundated and the crops upon it entirely destroyed.

The Italian secret society, known as the "Mafia," threatens to poison the family of Parkin, the chief leader of the mob which lynched the prisoners, and to stab Parkin himself.

Mr. Blaine has communicated with King Humbert on the subject, and asked his Majesty to await the receipt of the report of the Governor of Louisiana.

The Italian newspaper in New York threatens, unless reparation is rendered, that a million of Italians will organize a series of vendettas by way of reprisal for the lynching of the Sicilians. The foreman of the jury who acquitted the Sicilians has been expelled from New Orleans. The Mayor of New Orleans declares that Parkin did not die. While the "Mafia" killed their own members nobody later died, but directly they murdered the police officer Hennessy, American property was endangered.

The New York newspapers tell that the jury that tried the prisoners was bribed. There was not the slightest doubt that the Italians charged with the murder were guilty.

In consequence of the warmth of public indignation at the result of the trial of the Sicilians charged with the murder of David C. Hennessy, chief of the police, and of the threatening attitude of the populace against the members of the various Italian secret societies in New Orleans, a panic has occurred among the Italian inhabitants, and great numbers of them are fleeing from the city; 700 are already known to have departed.

In answer to a question in the House of Commons with reference to the seizure of a British vessel in the Limpopo River, Sir James Ferguson, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that the captain and crew of the steamer *Countess of Carnarvon* were accused of smuggling, and that it was on that ground that she was seized by the Portuguese authorities. The Marquis of Salisbury, replying to a question in the House of Lords last night, stated that the seizure of the British steamer *Countess of Carnarvon* by the Portuguese was an unjustifiable act, unless the vessel was landing arms in Portuguese territory.

The Hawaiian cabinet has resigned. Mr. Parker, the Premier, has formed another ministry, and takes himself the portfolio of Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The statement that Sir W. Gordon-Cumming had accepted an apology, and had withdrawn the suits he had instituted is contradicted. He intends to proceed with his actions and to carry on the litigation to the bitter end.

The telephone connecting London and Paris is working successfully.

March 19th. The Government of the Argentine Republic admit that they are unable to remit the interest on the last two loans raised by them.

March 20th. President Harrison, of the United States, threatens to close the ports of America against imports from Germany, unless the embargo placed on the introduction of American pork into Germany is removed.

At the first meeting of the Parnellite delegates in New York over \$4,000 was collected. Mr. H. M. Stanley, the explorer, will sail for Australia in October on a prolonged lecturing tour, beginning in Melbourne.

It has transpired that Prince Napoleon excluded his son, Prince Victor Napoleon, between whom an entanglement has long existed, from participating in the benefits conferred under his will.

The captain of the steamship *Utopia* has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter, but has been released on bail.

Divers have examined the sunken vessel, and report that they discovered hundreds of corpses packed in masses in such a position as to show that the people on board were fighting to reach the hatchways when the vessel foundered.

The Parnellite Press seek to excuse Mr. Parnell's resignation, alleging that Mr. Maurice Healy's response to Mr. Parnell's challenge to resign was couched in offensive terms.

The leading Italians in New Orleans admit the justice of the recent lynching proceedings. Lord Knutsford, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has introduced in the House of Commons a bill to enable the Imperial Government to secure a *modus vivendi* with France on the Newfoundland fisheries dispute, notwithstanding the refusal of the Government of that colony to consent to the matter being submitted to arbitration, or to give effect to the *modus vivendi*. The bill was read a first time last night.

LATER. The Government bill concerning Newfoundland into arbitration in connection with the fisheries dispute is causing much excitement in that colony.

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The University boat race was rowed on the Thames course to-day, and was won by the Oxford crew, after a most exciting contest. The quarter of a length, the time being 21m. 48sec. The Cambridge men led at the start, but were speedily overtaken and passed by their opponents. At Hamersmith the two boats were on equal terms, but on passing Thornycroft's works Cambridge was leading by a quarter of a length. During the remainder of the journey Oxford slowly drew to the front, and finished a quarter of a length ahead of Cambridge. The race was one of the grandest that has been rowed for years, and throughout the whole of the course the two boats were never clear of each other.

[Of the 48 races that have been rowed between the two Universities, Oxford has won 25 and Cambridge 23, the contest in 1877 resulting in a dead heat.]

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The Governor of the State of Louisiana admits that three of the men recently lynched at New Orleans were probably Italian subjects.

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CAPTOWN, March 24th. News from Zanzibar states that the inhabitants of Nansili, an island close to the Mozambique channel, having complained to the Queen of Madagascar about the cruelties of her Governor, they have been executed at the place where he violated women and immolated their children.

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THE REVOLT OF THE CROWN COLONIES.

Every mail brings news of the continued ferment caused in Ceylon and the Straits Settlements by Lord Knutsford's policy of pressure. A very able protest is being sent to England by the Singapore ratapayers shortly, the Hon. T. Sheilford being named as the probable envoy who will take it.

At a meeting of the committee of the Straits Association, held a few days ago, a letter from Mr. Thomas Scott, Secretary of the Straits Association in London, with reference to the question of joint action of the three Crown Colonies, was read. The China Association at home, it appears, do not do anything until Hongkong moves them. As, however, Hongkong has no Hongkong Association, either in London or in Hongkong, it was agreed to write to Mr. Ryrie in Hongkong to ask him to form a provisional committee with whom the Straits Association in Singapore might confer. Ceylon was also to be written to with the same object.—The *Free Press* says the want of some organized political body in Hongkong and Ceylon is at present a serious drawback to carrying on any effective negotiations. It is a want that could be easily rectified in a few hours if the unofficial members in both Colonies would, falling any one else, take the initiative. The possession of our simple machinery here has proved of the utmost utility, and we must again urge upon representative men in Hongkong and Ceylon the great necessity there is, at present especially, for providing local committees or associations of this nature.

The Ceylon Independent strongly advises such combined action. Referring to the action of the Mauritius Council in regard to the Military Contribution, *Mauritius being a Colony where the elected and nominated members outnumber the officials*, and as a consequence the military contribution has been reduced from Rs. 348,000 to Rs. 275,000 by 14 unofficial to 12 official votes, our contemporary remarks:—

It would be hard to say why Mauritius should have a form of Legislature so much more liberal than is conceded to Ceylon, especially as this island showed the greatest liberality when the official majority of members in the Legislative Council were allowed to vote according to their conscientious convictions. Then it was that the Council voluntarily offered to pay the whole cost of the usual defence of the colony. Nevertheless, while liberal and loyal Ceylon has been severely punished—deprived, in fact, of all legislative freedom whatever—Mauritius has had a far more liberal constitution than we have ever enjoyed if our influential men had any public spirit, such as our five or six Governors accorded them with, they would resist the fact that is thus put upon the Colony, and would refuse to have any part in a Legislative sham, which not only deprives them of the rights and privileges enjoyed in other colonies, but exposes them to demands like the one now exercising the public mind, that are unjust, oppressive and opposed to the progress of the island. The system of voting in our mock Legislature teaches deceit and falsehood to the honest and law-abiding community, who are too prone to false evidence without such an example as that set in our Legislature, where the highest officers of the State are compelled to forswear themselves.

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FURNISH THROUGHOUT

AT THE
HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
THE LARGEST AND MOST CONVENIENT
FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT IN HONGKONG.

CABINET FURNITURE,
BEDSTEADS, CARPETS,
HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
LACE CURTAINS, CHINA, CUTLERY, &c., &c.
ALL READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

PRICES WILL COMPARE FAVORABLY WITH ANY HOUSE IN THE EAST.

NEW PREMISES, COLONIAL HOUSE.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1891. [368]

THE CRITERION DINING SALOON, Nos. 21 & 23, POTTINGER STREET.

Opposite the VICTORIA HOTEL, Half a minute from Victoria Landing.

Proprietor.....E. FUCHS.

LICENSED TO RETAIL—WINES, SPIRITS AND LIQUORS of every description; will warrant all good of the best quality.
BREAKFAST, LUNCH AND DINNERS provided at a moment's notice.
Oyster Suppers, Sandwiches, Manila Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.
The Establishment is entirely under European Management. [366]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MR. S. IKEDA

BEGS TO INFORM THE COMMUNITY OF HONGKONG THAT HE IS LEAVING FOR JAPAN ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, THE 15TH INST.

THE EXHIBITION OF JAPANESE ART

WILL BE ON VIEW

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW, the 13th and 14th INSTANT.

Reductions will be made in the price to save the Expenses of Packing, &c. to return to Japan.

AT MR. W. S. MARTEN'S OFFICE,
2, DUDDELL STREET.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1891. [364]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER for the year ending the 31st December, 1890, for presentation to the shareholders at the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY, to be held at noon on THURSDAY Next.

Gentlemen,—I beg to lay before you our report and balance sheet for the year 1890. All our houses are occupied, including those recently erected on the Richmond Estate. The vast improvement made by the Government in this neighbourhood deserves the hearty thanks of the residents. We have now a good supply of filtered water from Pokfulam in addition to our numerous springs of pure water. The new system of drainage, both of sewage and of the subsoil, has been completed in the most thorough and scientific manner. At present we are confining our building operations to the erection of houses to suit tenants, on leases for a fixed term of years. The net profit, including a balance of \$5,999.18 brought forward from last year, amounts to \$37,443.69, out of which I propose to pay a dividend of 14 per cent. on the old shares, to place \$20,000.00 to the credit of a fund for the equalization of dividends, and to carry forward \$17,443.69. The new shares will count for dividend from 1st January, 1891, in common with the old shares, up to 8 per cent. All dividends over 8 per cent will be divided equally between the "old shares" and the "new shares." The accounts have been audited by Mr. A. W. Malland.

JNO. D. HUMPHREYS, General Manager.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1891.

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1890.

Capital account:—
Old shares.....\$100,000.00
New shares, to count for dividend from 1st January, 1891.....150,000.00
Debentures, 25 of \$100 each, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.....23,300.00
Cash on deposit.....45,530.54
Sundry creditors.....1,353.71
Profit and loss.....37,443.69
\$157,427.94

Assets.
Crown leasehold estates and buildings \$288,497.95
Advances on mortgage.....37,684.50
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.....8,268.10
Sundry debtors.....22,499.20
\$357,427.94

Dr. PROFIT AND LOSS.
To Crown rent, general charges, repairs, fire insurance, auditor's fees, and depreciation.....\$11,500.82
" balance.....37,443.69
\$48,744.51

Cr. CONTRA.
By balance forward.....\$5,999.18
" rents, investments, &c.....42,443.33
" balance.....48,744.51

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MAILS.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON; ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERMAN, CULP, PORT, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "MALWA," Captain C. F. Preston, R.N.R., with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY on THURSDAY, the 16th April, at NOON, connecting with the *Peninsular* at that port, which vessel takes on her cargo for LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL leaving BOMBAY on the 9th May.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bill of Lading.

This steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1891.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All parcels, packages, etc., should be marked to "Yokohama, Japan," and be received at the Company's Office until 7 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
To San Francisco and return.....393.75
available for 6 months.....335.00
To Liverpool.....325.00
To London.....335.00

To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 501, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Acting Agent.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. MAIL Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transshipment to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic Lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
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Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

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Hongkong, 2nd April, 1891.

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MAILS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

Parthia.....[Tuesday]...[May 5th].
Empress of Japan.....[Tuesday]...[June 2nd].
Empress of India.....[Tuesday]...[June 30th].

THE "PARTHIA," Captain I. Pantou, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 5th May, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE, FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

